



T1D Exchange: Improving Pump Use – Patient Responses

Kristina Cossen, MD, Catherine Rust MS, RD, LD, CDCES
Children's Healthcare of Atlanta



Children'sSM
Healthcare of Atlanta

Background

- Children's Healthcare of Atlanta (CHOA) reported pump use continues to remain below T1D Exchange goal of 65% and USNWR ranking.
- CHOA has a pump use mean in 0-18 year olds on the T1D exchange portal at 59% from June 2024-June 2025.
- Previous attempts of improving pump use in the frequent DKA population had been difficult to sustain.
- To understand differences in pump utilization, we surveyed type 1 diabetes (T1D) patients in CHOA clinic to understand how families and patients are understanding pump use.

Methods

- Inclusion: any T1D patients NOT on insulin pumps.
- Survey provided during their clinic visit
 - What would you say is the main reason you are not using a pump right now?
 - What would help you start on a pump?
- Chart review completed to collect clinical and demographic information.

Heading

- 12 patient families completed forms during their clinic visit.
- 22% reported no interest in pump use and 42% reported no need to start a pump ("happy with what I'm doing").
- 22% of answers consisted of issues with communication in clinic (either not discussed or provider declined).
- 2 patients were proceeding forward with a pump.
- No responses consisted of financial concerns with having a pump.
- Only 8% of respondents wanted to know earlier about pumps, whereas 33% wanted to know more about safety.

Question Results

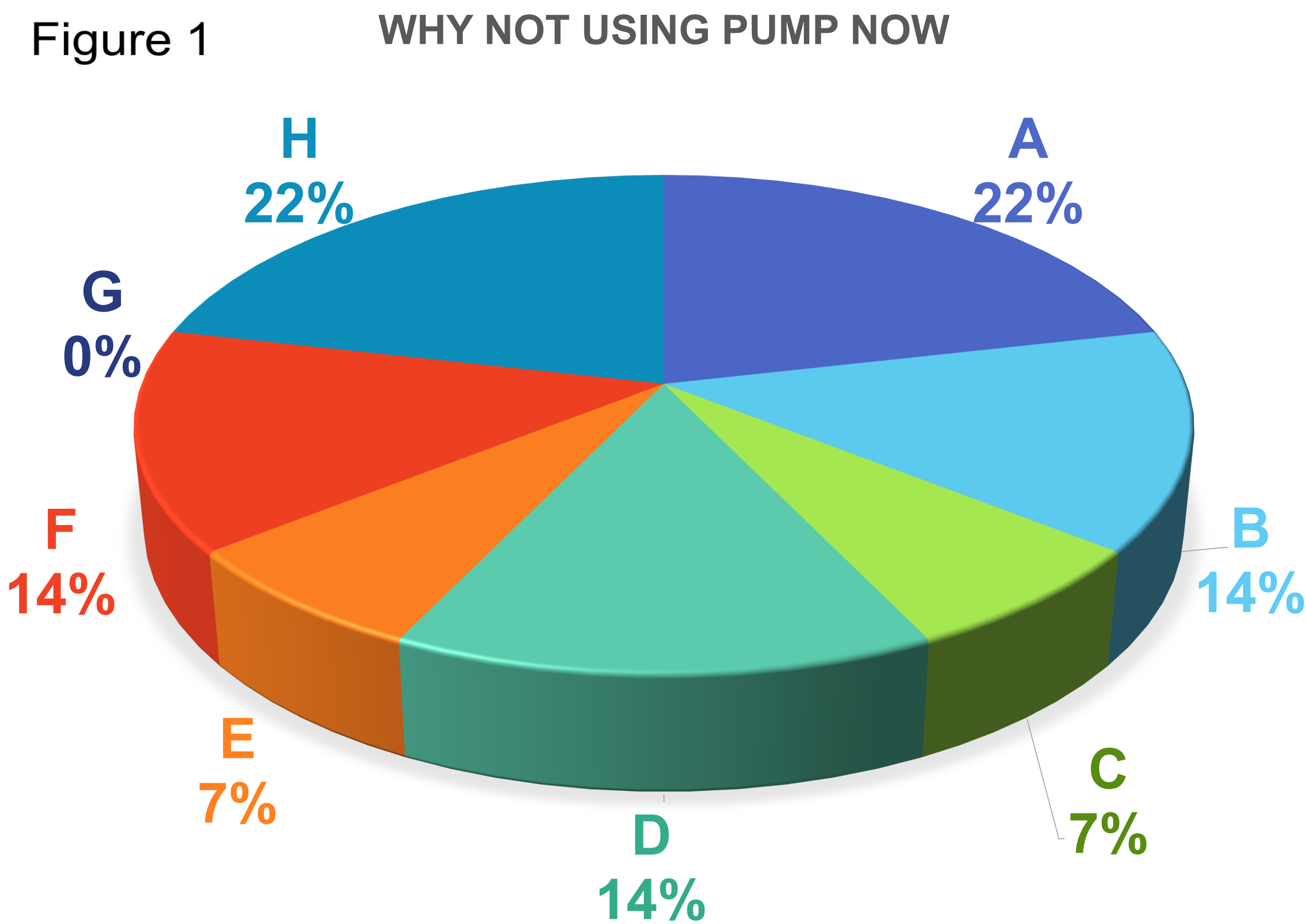


Figure 1: Question 1 Answers: A. I don't want a pump. B. No one has ever talked to me about an insulin pump. C. My Dr. will not let me get one. D. I am on a CGM (Dexcom or Libre) but am nervous about technology giving me insulin. E. I used to be on a pump, but did not like it. F. I am in the process of getting a pump. G. Pump is too expensive. H. Other

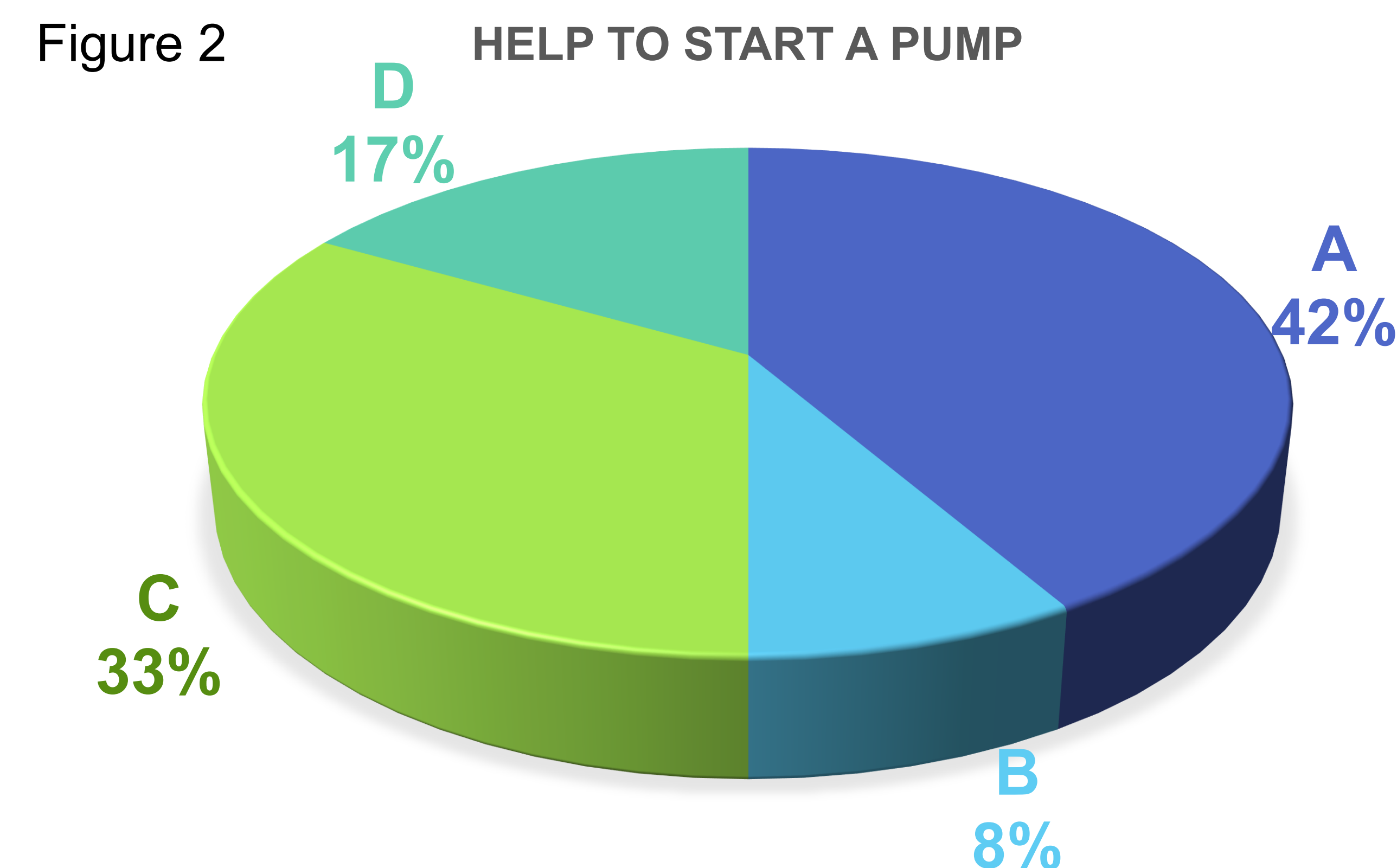


Figure 2: Question 2 Answers: A. Nothing, I'm happy with what I'm doing. B. Learning more about pumps earlier. C. Learning more about how to be safe on a pump. D. Other

Demographic Data

Demographics	Patient n (%)
Race	
NonHispanic White	3 (25)
Hispanic White	1 (8)
NonHispanic Black	7 (59)
Hispanic	1 (8)
Gender	
Male	7 (58)
Insurance	
Public	8 (67)
Private	3 (25)
Government	1 (8)
Continuous Glucose Monitor	
Yes	9 (75)

- Majority of patients' primary language was English
- Average age at visit was 12.6 years [7,17]
- Average time with diabetes: 29.5 months [7,59]
- Average HbA1c delta was 0% (8.9%>8.9%), [5.7%,14%]
- Average of three clinic visits within the prior 12 months

Conclusion

- CHOA currently has a pump use rate of about 59% and with 22% respondents without pumps reporting no interest in pumps, we have a potential 19% gap of patients interested in learning more about pumps.
- Families were more interested in safety with pump use over earlier information.
- With this information, we will adjust pump safety information for clinic visits to improve pump acceptance.